IN THE SENATE

SENATE BILL NO. 1131

BY JUDICIARY AND RULES COMMITTEE

	BI COBICIINA IND ROBBE COMMITTED
1	AN ACT
2	RELATING TO GARNISHMENT; AMENDING SECTION 11-703, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE
3	PROVISIONS REGARDING GARNISHMENT SEARCH FEES AND TO MAKE TECHNICAL
4	CORRECTIONS; AMENDING SECTION 11-710, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE PROVISIONS
5	REGARDING CERTAIN FINANCIAL INSTITUTION FEES AND TO MAKE TECHNICAL
5 6 7	CORRECTIONS; AMENDING SECTION 11-714, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE PROVISIONS
7	REGARDING FINANCIAL INSTITUTION OBLIGATIONS WHEN SERVED WITH A WRIT OF
3	GARNISHMENT; AND AMENDING SECTION 11-720, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE PROVI-
9	SIONS REGARDING THE ANSWER OF A GARNISHEE.
10	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Idaho:
11	SECTION 1. That Section 11-703, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby
12	amended to read as follows:
13	11-703. GARNISHMENT SERVICE OF WRIT OF EXECUTION OR GARNISHMENT
14	FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS.
15	(1) $\underline{\text{(a)}}$ Upon receiving written directions from the judgment creditor
16	or his attorney, that any person or corporation, public or private, has
17	in his or its possession or control, any credits or other personal prop-
18	erty belonging to the judgment debtor, or is owing <u>owes</u> any debt to the
19	judgment debtor, the sheriff shall serve upon any such person, or corpo-
20	ration identified in the judgment creditor's written directions all of

(ai) A copy of the writ;

the following documents:

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- $(b\underline{i}\underline{i})$ A notice that such credits, or other property, or debts, as the case may be, are attached in pursuance of such writ;
- $(e\underline{i}\underline{i}\underline{i})$ A notice of exemptions available under federal and state law;
- $(\underbrace{\text{div}})$ Instructions to debtors and third parties for asserting a claim of exemption;
- (ev) A form for making a claim of exemption; and
- $(\underline{\pm vi})$ If the garnishee is a financial institution, a search fee of $\underline{\text{five}}$ $\underline{\text{seven}}$ dollars $(\$\underline{57}.00)$ and the last known mailing address of the judgment debtor and, if known, a tax identification number that will enable the garnishee to identify the judgment debtor on its records.
- (2) In case of service upon a corporation, including, but not limited to, any financial institution, the same may be had by delivering a copy of the papers to be served, if upon a private corporation, to any officer, manager or designated agent thereof, and, if upon a public or municipal corporation,

to the mayor, president of the council or board of trustees, or any presiding officer, or to the secretary or clerk thereof.

- (3) In the event a financial institution operates more than one (1) office where deposits are received within the state of Idaho, the banking or trust corporation may, by notifying the Idaho department of finance, designate a particular office for the service of attachment, execution and garnishment papers. Such office may be located either within or outside the state of Idaho. The Idaho department of finance shall post the list of such designated offices on its web page for access by the public.
- (4) If a financial institution operating more than one (1) office where deposits are received has designated a particular office for the attachment, execution, or garnishment, then service of such papers made on the office so designated shall be valid and effective as to moneys to the judgment debtor's credit held in the possession or control of any of the financial institution's branches or offices located within or outside the state of Idaho.
- (5) If service of the attachment, execution or garnishment papers is not made on the designated office of the financial institution, but instead is made on another office of the financial institution located in the state of Idaho, then service of such papers shall be valid and effective as to moneys to the judgment debtor's credit in that particular office and as to other personal property belonging to the judgment debtor held in the possession or control of that particular office, but shall only become valid and effective as to moneys to the judgment debtor's credit held in the possession or control of any of the financial institution's other offices upon receipt of the attachment, execution or garnishment papers by the designated office. Such financial institution may, but is under no obligation to, transmit the original or a copy of the papers from the particular office served to the designated office.
- (6) Service on any financial institution is effective as against the moneys and other personal property to the judgment debtor's credit which are in the possession or control of the financial institution named in the garnishment, but not any affiliate, parent or subsidiary not named. If the garnishment fails to sufficiently distinguish the financial institution from any affiliate, parent or subsidiary thereof, such that it is not clear which entity is intended to be the garnishee, the garnishment may be returned unsatisfied.
- $(4\underline{7})$ The provisions of this section and sections 11-706, 11-707, 11-709 and 11-710, Idaho Code, shall apply to any levy by execution pursuant to chapter 5, title 8, Idaho Code.
- SECTION 2. That Section 11-710, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 11-710. SERVICE ON JUDGMENT DEBTOR AND THIRD PARTIES BY A FINANCIAL INSTITUTION. (1) If the writ and notice of garnishment are served upon a financial institution holding money or accounts belonging to the judgment debtor, the garnishee shall, within three (3) business days after such service, mail or hand deliver a copy of all documents served upon it by the sheriff:
 - $(\frac{1}{a})$ To the judgment debtor at the address to which account statements or other pertinent account documentation are normally sent, or if the

money is not in an account, to the last known address of the judgment debtor shown upon the records of the garnishee at the time of service upon it of the writ; and

- $(\underline{2b})$ To any other person shown upon the records of the garnishee as a co-owner or having an interest in the money or accounts garnished at the last known address of the third party shown upon the records of the garnishee at the time of service upon it of the writ.
- (2) The financial institution shall be entitled to deduct a single fee of not to exceed ten twelve dollars (\$102.00) from the money transferred to the sheriff pursuant to the garnishment to cover the costs associated with the processing and service of the documents. The fee herein provided shall be the only processing and service fee to which the financial institution is entitled, regardless of the number of parties to which documents are sent, and is in addition to the search fee specified in section 11-703(1) (f) (a) (vi), Idaho Code. Upon being notified by the sheriff that money transferred pursuant to the garnishment has been released as a result of a court determination that the money is exempt or a failure by the judgment creditor to contest the claim of exemption, the garnishee shall recredit the fee to the judgment debtor's account or reimburse the judgment debtor therefor, and the judgment creditor shall reimburse the garnishee for the fee.
- (3) The garnishee shall indicate in the answer to interrogatories as provided in section 11-708, Idaho Code, the date and manner of service of the documents upon the judgment debtor and any third party as herein required but shall not be required to disclose the names or addresses of any third party served.
- $\underline{(4)}$ The garnishee shall only be required to serve on the judgment debtor, and any third-party third party, copies of those documents served upon it by the sheriff.
- SECTION 3. That Section 11-714, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 11-714. FINANCIAL INSTITUTION OBLIGATIONS WHEN SERVED WITH WRIT OF GARNISHMENT. (1) If a notice of garnishment is served upon a financial institution that has an account or accounts of the debtor, the financial institution shall conduct a garnishment review of all accounts in the name of the debtor before taking any action that may affect funds in those accounts.
- (2) The garnishment review shall be limited to the sixty-four (64) day two (2) month period immediately preceding the date of service upon the financial institution of the garnishment. Solely for purposes of the garnishment review, any balance in the accounts on the sixty-fourth day immediately preceding the date of service upon the financial institution of the garnishment corresponding date of the month two (2) months earlier, or on the last date of the month two (2) months earlier if the corresponding date does not exist, shall be deemed to be exempt. If the financial institution determines, solely from information transmitted to the financial institution by the payor, that one (1) or more payments of exempt funds as described in section 11-713(1), (2) or (3), Idaho Code, were deposited by direct or electronic deposit payment in an account of the debtor, the total balance of deposited exempt funds in the debtor account is not subject to garnishment.

- (3) The financial institution conducting the garnishment review need only review information transmitted to the financial institution by the payor of direct or electronic deposit payments in making its determination that funds in the accounts are of the types of payments described in section 11-713(1), (2) or (3), Idaho Code. The financial institution conducting the garnishment review shall have no obligation to inquire into the source of funds or examine any deposit item made by any means other than direct or electronic deposit, even if such review would disclose that the funds so deposited may be exempt from garnishment as described in section 11-713(1), (2) or (3), Idaho Code.
- (4) If a notice of right to garnish federal benefits from the United States government or from a state child support enforcement agency is attached to or included in the garnishment as provided in 31 CFR 212, the financial institution shall not conduct a garnishment account review under this section and shall proceed on the garnishment.
- (5) A financial institution conducting a garnishment review as required by this section is immune from civil liability to the garnishor, debtor or account owner from any act or omission with respect to the garnishment review, including without limitation, any incorrect determination made after applying good faith methods for determining whether funds in an account are exempt. If a court determines that a financial institution erred in its identification of funds in an account as exempt or nonexempt, the sole remedy in exemption proceedings shall be issuance of an order of the court that the financial institution must adjust its actions with respect to a writ of execution as soon as possible. A financial institution is not liable to an account holder or garnishor, and may not be assessed any penalty, by reason of any action or inaction in good faith including:
 - (a) Failure to deliver any funds;

- (b) Failure to refuse to deliver any funds;
- (c) Failure to provide the required notices to an account holder;
- (d) Customary clearing and settlement adjustments made to a debtor's account that affect the balance in the debtor's account; and
- (e) Any bona fide errors that occur despite reasonable procedures implemented by the financial institution to prevent those errors.
- SECTION 4. That Section 11-720, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 11-720. EXCEPTION TO ANSWER -- AMENDMENT. The judgment creditor may within thirty (30) days of the answer of the garnishee, except to the answer of the garnishee for insufficiency, and if adjudged insufficient, the court may allow him to amend it in such time and on such terms as shall be just.